

09/622199

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:35 ON 10 NOV 2003

=> file reg

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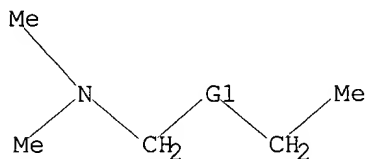
Uploading 1.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O, S, NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

L2 25 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file ca

=> s l2

L3 22 L2

=> s histamin? and l3

56320 HISTAMIN?

L4 0 HISTAMIN? AND L3

=> d l3 ibib abs fhitr 1-22

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:139046 CA

TITLE: Ionic Liquids: Ion Mobilities, Glass Temperatures, and Fragilities

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Wu; Cooper, Emanuel I.; Angell, C. Austen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Arizona

State University, Tempe, AZ, 85287-1604, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry B (2003), 107(25), 6170-6178

CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1520-6106

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We combine old, unpublished data on ionic liqs. contg. quaternary ammonium cations with new data on salts of arom. cations contg. a variety of anions, to demonstrate the existence for ionic liqs. of an unexpectedly wide range of liq. fragilities. The pattern is one now familiar for other liqs. Here, the pattern is important in detg. the relative fluid

properties at ambient temps. We find that the optimization of ionic liqs. for ambient temp. applications requiring low-vapor-pressure fluid phases involves the proper interplay of both cohesive energy and fragility factors. The cohesive energy is discussed in terms of the coulomb and van der Waals contributions to the attractive part of the pair potential. On the basis of the relation between the glass-transition temp. and the molar volume for salts with less-polarizable anions, we find evidence for a broad min. in the ionic liq. cohesive energy at an internuclear sepn. of ca. 0.6 nm. This min. lies between those of the BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> and TFSI<sup>-</sup> anions for the small quaternary ammonium cations of this study. The min. is expected to be narrower and less well-defined for salts with polarizable anions. The relation of fluidity to conductance is considered in terms of a Walden plot that is shown to provide a useful basis for organizing the observations on ionic liqs. and solns. Low vapor pressure and ideal Walden products are intimately related.

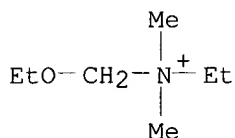
IT **557788-38-2**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(ion mobilities, glass temps., and fragilities of ionic liqs.)

RN 557788-38-2 CA

CN Ethanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:64005 CA

TITLE: Antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride

AUTHOR(S): Pernak, J.; Mirska, I.; Kmiecik, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, 60-965, Pol.

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 34(9), 765-771

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB (Alkoxymethyl)dimethyl[2-hydroxy-5-[(4-X-phenyl)azo]benzyl]ammonium chlorides were prepd. in high yield. All these chlorides, new analogs of benzalkonium chloride, showed antimicrobial activity. Activity depends on the length and kind of substituent at the quaternary nitrogen atom.

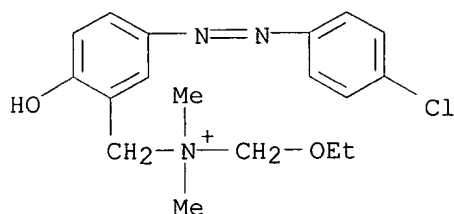
IT **253270-61-0P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride)

RN 253270-61-0 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:88031 CA  
 TITLE: Reactions of (Chloromethyl)platinum(II) Derivatives with Nucleophiles. Formation of (Dimethylamino)carbene Complexes Using N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylmethanediamine as Nucleophile and the X-ray Crystal and Molecular Structures of cis-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>], cis(C,P)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl], and trans(As,CH<sub>2</sub>)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>As)Pt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]PF<sub>6</sub>  
 AUTHOR(S): Ferguson, George; Li, Yiwei; McAlees, Alan J.; McCrindle, Robert; Xiang, Ke  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry Guelph Campus Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, N1G 2W1, Can.  
 SOURCE: Organometallics (1999), 18(13), 2428-2439 CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:88031

AB Reaction, in chloroform soln., of (COD)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)Cl (5) with Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 1 equiv. (vs 5) of a monodentate ligand L (L = Ph<sub>3</sub>P, (p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, (p-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, Et<sub>3</sub>P, Ph<sub>3</sub>As) gives the (dimethylamino)carbene complexes cis-[LPt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (1a-e) via the cyclic ylide intermediates [LPt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]Cl. Major byproducts of the reaction are the (trimethylammonio)methyl ylide complexes cis-[LPt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (11a-e). With L = Ph<sub>3</sub>As, carbene product 1e is accompanied by a second carbene complex, trans(As,CH<sub>2</sub>)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>As)Pt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]Cl (25). When the reaction with L = Ph<sub>3</sub>P is carried out in acetonitrile, the amide chelate [(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl] (24) is formed in addn. to 1a and 11a. A deuterium labeling expt. indicates that formation of 24 involves condensation of a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl (or derived) moiety with a mol. of solvent. The structures of complexes 11a and 24, and of the hexafluorophosphate analog (26) of complex 25, have been confirmed by x-ray crystallog. analyses. Carbene complex 1a, along with other products, is also obtained upon reaction of 5 and Ph<sub>3</sub>P (1:1) with dimethylamine. Formation of 1a in this case can proceed via two pathways, one involving cyclic ylide species as intermediate and the other the N-protonated (dimethylamino)methyl complex cis-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (20). The mechanistic pathways involved in formation of carbene complexes 1a-e and 25, ylide complexes, and (dimethylamino)methyl complex are discussed. It is suggested that

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formation of the ylide complexes proceeds via initial attack of amine at platinum and that carbene formation proceeds via platinum(IV) carbene hydride intermediates.

IT **62992-33-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reactions of (chloromethyl)platinum derivs. with nucleophiles and formation of (dimethylamino)carbene complexes using tetramethylmethanediamine as nucleophile)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:161409 CA

TITLE: Preparation of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides

INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata; Luczynski, Jacek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.

SOURCE: Pol., 4 pp.

CODEN: POXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

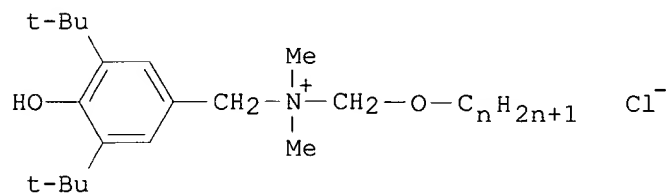
LANGUAGE: Polish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 173387	B1	19980227	PL 1994-303254	19940427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1994-303254	19940427
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 129:161409		

GI



AB The title compds. [I; n = 2-16], useful as antioxidants of biol. membranes (no data), were prepd. by reaction of N,N-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-3,4-di-tert-butylbenzylamine (prepn. described) with n-alkyl chloromethyl ethers.

IT **160641-23-6P**

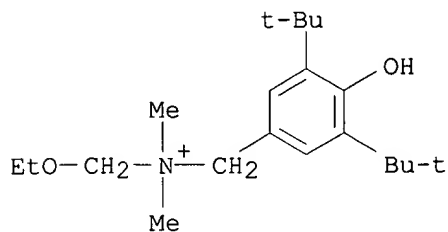
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides)

RN 160641-23-6 CA

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CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:238256 CA  
TITLE: The generation of iminium ions using chlorosilanes and their reactions with electron rich aromatic heterocycles  
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George; Wilkins, Robert F.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chemistry, Loughborough Univ., Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1997), 53(8), 2941-2958  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dichlorodimethylsilane and trichloromethylsilane have been used to generate iminium ions from amins and aminol ethers derived from secondary alkylamines, including glycine derivs., in aprotic media. The iminium ions were shown to undergo reactions with electron rich arom. heterocycles, including furan, to give mono-aminoalkylation products in good yields. Whereas chlorotrimethylsilane has been shown to generate iminium ions from aminol ethers, no evidence was adduced for the involvement of iminium ions using amins. 2,5-Disubstitution of N-methylpyrrole was the major result in reaction of N-methylpyrrole with amins in the presence of chlorotrimethylsilane where no build up of hydrogen chloride occurs and where chlorotrimethylsilane can function catalytically. Exptl. results, including the use of bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide as a proton scavenger, and some relative rate data, are presented that allow possible mechanisms to be evaluated.

IT 62992-33-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of amins and aminol ethers with arom. heterocycles in presence of chlorosilanes)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

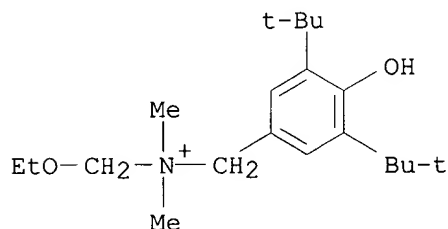
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L3 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:222220 CA  
TITLE: Antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication  
AUTHOR(S): Gabrielska, J.; Sarapuk, J.; Przestalski, S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physics and Biophysics, Agricultural Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.  
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, C: Biosciences (1995), 50(7/8), 561-4  
CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382  
PUBLISHER: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB When model membranes are prepd. by ultrasonic treatment of polyunsatd. phospholipids, radical prodn. can induce a partial degrdn. of the polyunsatd. fatty acyl chains and the formation of lipid hydroperoxides. A suitable antioxidant employed during liposome prepn. is able to protect them against lipid peroxidn. This work contains the results of studies on egg lecithin liposomes with incorporated antioxidants that were supposed to play the protective role mentioned. It was shown that the antioxidants used ensured a 40-60%, i.e., satisfactory, protection of liposomes after 30 min sonication. Possible practical applications are discussed.  
IT **160641-23-6**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication)  
RN 160641-23-6 CA  
CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

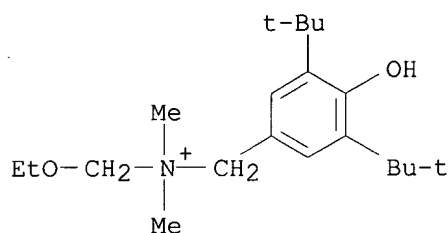


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L3 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:100004 CA  
TITLE: Interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium antioxidants with model membranes  
AUTHOR(S): Sarapuk, J.; Gabrielska, J.; Kleszczynska, H.; Oswiecimska, M.; Witek, S.; Przestalski, S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Biophys., Agric. Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.  
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Environmental Studies (1993), 2(4), 35-8  
CODEN: PJESE2; ISSN: 1230-1485  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

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- AB A series of N-alkoxymethyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-t-butyl)-benzylammonium chlorides was synthesized as a new group of surfactants with an antioxidant function incorporated into the mol. The interaction of these compds. with liposomes, planar membranes (BLM) and red blood cells was studied. It was found that the interaction of the compds. studied with model membranes is alkyl-chain-length dependent. A comparison of substituted-in-the-ring with unsubstituted benzylammonium salts indicated a weaker modification of the membranes by substituted salts. Possible practical applications are discussed.
- IT **160641-23-6**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium antioxidants with model membranes)
- RN 160641-23-6 CA
- CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

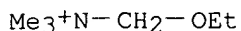


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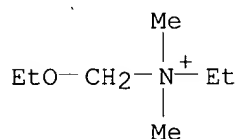
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:227657 CA
- TITLE: Comparative molecular field analysis on a set of muscarinic agonists
- AUTHOR(S): Greco, Giovanni; Novellino, Ettore; Silipo, Carlo; Vittoria, Antonio
- CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Napoli, Naples, Italy
- SOURCE: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships (1991), 10(4), 289-99  
CODEN: QSARDI; ISSN: 0931-8771
- DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
- LANGUAGE: English
- AB A three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) was carried out on a set of 39 non-congeneric muscarinic agonists using Comparative Mol. Field Anal. (CoMFA). The compds. were tested on the M3 receptor subtype. However, since most of these ligands are reported as unspecific muscarinic agents, the proposed pharmacophore model accounts for features common to all the receptor populations (M1, M2 and M3). In order to define an alignment rule for the superimposition of the ligands, a common pharmacophore frame was derived with a preliminary conformational search performed on four typical muscarinic agonists. Both the steric and the electrostatic fields were used in CoMFA as mol. descriptors and were found relevant with almost the same statistical wt. The CoMFA coeff. contour maps revealed consistency with author's postulated mechanism of

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interaction.  
IT **140909-85-9**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(muscarinic receptor agonist activity of, QSAR study of, using  
comparative mol. field anal.)  
RN 140909-85-9 CA  
CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 113:105149 CA  
TITLE: A new room-temperature molten salt electrolyte  
AUTHOR(S): Stuff, J. R.; Lander, S. W., Jr.; Rovang, J. W.;  
Wilkes, J. S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Frank J. Seiler Res. Lab., US Air Force Acad.,  
Colorado Springs, CO, 80840, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (1990), 137(5),  
1492-3  
CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:105149  
AB The room-temp. melt of dimethylethylethoxymethylammonium chloride with an  
apparent mol fraction of  $\text{AlCl}_3$  .ltoreq.0.5 has a wider electrochem. window  
and lower sp. conductance than does the 1-methyl-3-ethylimidazolium  
chloride- $\text{AlCl}_3$  system. The presence of  $\text{AlCl}_4^-$  is common to basic compns.  
of the 2 melts, as is the electrochem. behavior of certain metals and  
metal halides.  
IT **129073-65-0**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(electrochem. window of aluminum chloride melt with)  
RN 129073-65-0 CA  
CN Ethanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



●  $\text{Cl}^-$

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:154083 CA  
TITLE: Mannich reactions of nucleophilic aromatic compounds  
involving amins and .alpha.-amino ethers activated  
by chlorosilane derivatives; catalysis by  
chlorotrimethylsilane  
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George; Wilkins, Robert  
F.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Technol.,  
Loughborough/Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK



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SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical  
Communications (1988), (17), 1161-3  
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:154083  
AB Aminals and .alpha.-amino ethers afford N,N-dialkylmethylen ammonium salts  
by reaction with dichloro(dimethyl)- and trichloro(methyl)silanes, but  
whereas Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl interacts with .alpha.-amino ethers to yield iminium  
salts, the reaction of the latter silane with aminals does not: in situ  
Mannich reactions may be carried out using these systems, and in the case  
of the reactions using Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl and aminals the reactions can be catalytic  
with respect to the silane.  
IT **62992-33-0**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(Mannich reaction of, with furan, pyrrole, and indole derivs.,  
chlorosilane catalysis of)  
RN 62992-33-0 CA  
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:47278 CA  
TITLE: Dyeing cellulose-containing materials with anionic  
dyes  
INVENTOR(S): Dvorsky, Drahomir  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.  
SOURCE: Czech., 3 pp.  
CODEN: CZXXA9  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Czech  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

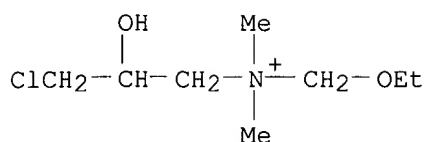
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CS 206083	B	19810630	CS 1979-5194	19790726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CS 1979-5194 19790726

AB Improved fixation of anionic dyes is obtained on cellulosic fibers  
modified before or during dyeing with [RCH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>N+ZOR<sub>3</sub>]X- (R = OCH<sub>2</sub>CH,  
CH<sub>2</sub>ClCH<sub>2</sub>OH; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = Cl-3-alkyl; Z = Cl-4-alkylene; X = residue of  
strong acid. Thus, a cotton fabric was impregnated with 80% soln. contg.  
25 g/L [ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>N+Me<sub>2</sub>(EtOCH<sub>2</sub>)] Cl- [**94388-95-1**] and 10  
g/L NaOH at 25.degree., allowed to react for 12 h, washed to neutral  
reaction, and dyed in a jigger with Direct Blue CI 27 at 90.degree. for 40  
min to obtain a boil-fast color.

IT **94388-95-1**  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(dyeing of cellulosic textiles with anionic dyes in presence of, for  
strong dye fixation)  
RN 94388-95-1 CA  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-chloro-N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-,  
chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● Cl<sup>-</sup>

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:6701 CA

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of N,N-disubstituted aminomethyltributylstannanes, precursors of the corresponding lithium reagents

AUTHOR(S): Quintard, Jean Paul; Elissondo, Bernard; Jousseau, Bernard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. Silicium Etain, Univ. Bordeaux I, Talence, F-33405, Fr.

SOURCE: Synthesis (1984), (6), 495-8  
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:6701

AB Aminomethylation of ROH (R = Et, Bu) with HNR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> [R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = Me, Et, Me<sub>2</sub>CH, Bu; R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = PhCH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = Et, R<sub>2</sub> = Ph; R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>] and R<sub>3</sub>CHO (R<sub>3</sub> = H, Ph, 2-furyl) gave 64-93% ROCHR<sub>3</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, which were stannylated with Bu<sub>3</sub>SnMgCl to give 65-95% Bu<sub>3</sub>SnCHR<sub>3</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> (I). Transmetalation of I (R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = Me, R<sub>3</sub> = H) with BuLi gave LiCH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>, which, with 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CHO, gave 95% macromerine, 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>.

IT 62992-33-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and stannylation of)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:21575 CA

TITLE: Preparation of some unsymmetrical methylenedionium salts and their reaction with nucleophiles

AUTHOR(S): Sugimoto, Toyonari; Imanishi, Tamotsu; Okano, Masaya; Tanimoto, Shigeo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem. Res., Kyoto Univ., Uji, Japan

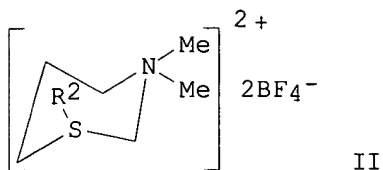
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University (1982), 60(5-6), 302-8  
CODEN: BICRAS; ISSN: 0023-6071

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:21575

GI



AB Unsym. dionium salts  $[RCH_2SMeEt]_2^+ 2BF_4^-$  [ $R$  = pyridino (I),  $Me_3N$ ,  $Ph_3As$ ,  $Ph_3P$ ],  $[R_1CH_2PPh_3]_2^+ 2BF_4^-$  ( $R_1$  = pyridino), and II ( $R_2$  = Me, Et) were prepd. and their NMR spectra recorded. E.g., treating  $ClCH_2SMe$  with pyridine gave (methylthiomethyl)pyridinium chloride, which was ethylated with  $Et_3O^+ BF_4^-$  to give I. Reaction of I with pyridine or piperidine gave nucleophilic attack on the C atom between the pyridinium and the sulfonium groups. Treating I with  $Ph_2S$  or  $Ph_3As$  gave nucleophilic attack on the Me or Et group on the S atom.

IT **86042-80-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, by reaction of dionium salt with nucleophiles)

RN 86042-80-0 CA

CN Methanaminium, 1-(ethylthio)-N,N,N-trimethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86042-79-7

CMF C6 H16 N S

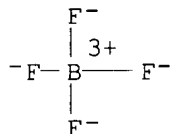
$Me_3^+N-CH_2-SEt$

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



L3 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:216276 CA

TITLE: Reduction of bis(alkoxy)(dimethylamino)- and methoxybis(dimethylamino)methanes with tetrabutyltriborane

AUTHOR(S): Bagdasaryan, G. B.; Badalyan, K. S.; Sheiranyan, M. A.; Indzhikyan, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim., Yerevan, USSR

SOURCE: Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1982), 35(6), 379-83  
CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 97:216276

09/622199

AB Redn. of Me<sub>2</sub>NCH(OR)<sub>2</sub> (R = Me, Et) with (Bu<sub>2</sub>BH)<sub>2</sub> proceeds at room temp. with cleavage of a C-O bond to give Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>OR and Bu<sub>2</sub>BOR. Similarly, (Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>CHOMe and (Bu<sub>2</sub>BH)<sub>2</sub> gave (Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and Bu<sub>2</sub>BOMe.

IT **62992-33-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:199423 CA

TITLE: Dihydropyrimidorifamycin derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 57004994	A2	19820111	JP 1980-79469	19800611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-79469	19800611

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Antibiotic (no data) dihydropyrimidorifamycin derivs. I (R = H, Me, Pr) were prepd. by treating rifamycin S (II) with (RCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>1</sub> III (R<sub>1</sub> = alkyl) in aprotic polar solvents under anhyd. and acidic conditions. Thus, 1 g III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = Et) and 1.5 g AcOH were added to 2 g II in dried DMF and the mixt. was stirred 2 days at room temp. to give 351 mg I (R = H).

IT **62992-33-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(cyclocondensation of, with rifamycin S)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:132022 CA

TITLE: Reaction of .alpha.-chloro ethers with ortho esters and amins

AUTHOR(S): Bagdasaryan, G. B.; Airiyan, L. Sh.; Badalyan, K. S.; Indzhikyan, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim., Yerevan, USSR

SOURCE: Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1980), 33(1), 69-73

CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628

09/622199

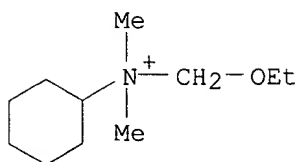
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
AB HC(OEt)<sub>3</sub> reacted with ROCH<sub>2</sub>Cl [R = Bu (I), Me<sub>2</sub>CH, PhCH<sub>2</sub> (II)] and with EtOCHMeCl to give the corresponding ROCH<sub>2</sub>OEt and MeCH(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, resp., EtCl and HCO<sub>2</sub>Et. I and II reacted analogously with HC(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = Me, Cl) to give the corresponding ROCH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, and EtOCH<sub>2</sub>Cl reacted with (R<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (R = Me, Et) to give the corresponding R<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>OEt.  
IT **62992-33-0P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)  
RN 62992-33-0 CA  
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:120244 CA  
TITLE: Agent for controlling biological fouling in industrial water systems  
INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Rucka, Magdalena; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata; Pawlaczyk-Szpilowa, Maria  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.  
SOURCE: Pol., 7 pp.  
CODEN: POXXA7  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Polish  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PL 101435	P	19781230	PL 1976-187592	19760227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1976-187592	19760227

AB Biofouling is prevented by the use of quaternary ammonium compds., RR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>N+Cl<sup>-</sup>, where R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl, or R<sub>2</sub> = cyclohexyl and R, R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-2 alkyl or R and R<sub>1</sub> together with a N-atom form a morpholino or 2-oxomorpholino group and R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-2 alkyl, and R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>5</sub> (R<sub>4</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-5 alkyl, chloroalkyl, or terphenyl and R<sub>5</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl), and where R, R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> taken together with a N-atom form a morpholino, 2-oxomorpholino or 2,6-dimethyl- and 2-oxo-6-methylmorpholino group. The antislime agent can also contain foam inhibitors, surfactants, and corrosion inhibitors. These agents are characterized by selective toxicity towards filamentous bacteria and fungi, which adhere easily to surfaces of materials. Thus, algae biomass was destroyed 14 d after heating in the presence of 200 ppm of a soln. contg. 2-chloroethyltrimethyl glycine chloride [69371-26-2] 20, Silenal S 1, and Rokacet S 8 1 part by wt.  
IT **64632-31-1**  
RL: OCCU (Occurrence) (biofouling inhibitor, for industrial water systems)  
RN 64632-31-1 CA  
CN Cyclohexanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:210420 CA

TITLE: Fungicidal composition

INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata;  
Ptaszkowska, Janina; Bakuniak, Edmund; Gorska  
Poczopko, Jadwiga; Laszcz, Eugeniusz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Pol.; Politechnika  
Wroclawska

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2810066	A1	19780921	DE 1978-2810066	19780308
DE 2810066	C2	19841220		
CA 1100403	A1	19780310	CA 1978-298647	19770311
BE 864781	A1	19780331	BE 1978-185840	19780310
NL 7802629	A	19780913	NL 1978-2629	19780310
NL 171117	B	19820916		
NL 171117	C	19830216		
FR 2382858	A1	19781011	FR 1978-7073	19780310
JP 53139723	A2	19781206	JP 1978-27582	19780310
ES 467744	A1	19790109	ES 1978-467744	19780310
DD 134474	C	19790307	DD 1978-204113	19780310
CS 194199	P	19791130	CS 1978-1525	19780310
GB 1602871	A	19811007	GB 1978-9607	19780310
HU 23481	O	19820928	HU 1978-260	19780310
CH 635226	A	19830331	CH 1978-3708	19780310
HU 180800	B	19830429	HU 1978-II260	19780310
BR 7801516	A	19781010	BR 1978-1516	19780313
			PL 1977-196611	19770311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The quaternary NH<sub>4</sub> compds. R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>O R<sub>4</sub>) X<sup>-</sup> [R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl or cycloalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl; X = anion, n = 1 or 2] are fungicides. Thus, 20 ppm N,N,N-trimethyl-1-(octyloxy)methanaminium chloride [73448-56-3] inhibited the mycelial growth of *Aspergillus niger* in vitro.

IT **161963-24-2**

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fungicide)

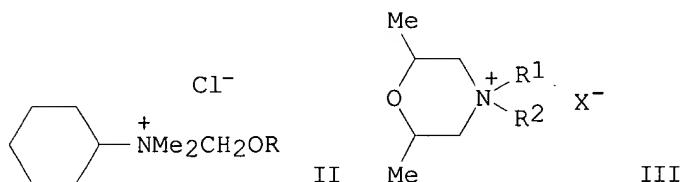
09/622199

RN 161963-24-2 CA  
CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Me}_3^+\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OEt}$

●  $\text{Cl}^-$

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:195278 CA  
TITLE: Studies of the fungicidal properties of some  
quaternary ammonium salts  
AUTHOR(S): Ptaszkowska, Janina; Gorska-Poczopko, Jadwiga;  
Oswiecimska, Malgorzata  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pol.  
SOURCE: Organika (1976) 203-9  
CODEN: ORGAD2; ISSN: 0137-9933  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Polish  
GI



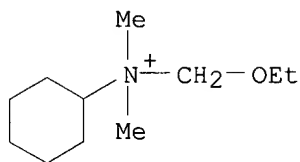
AB Of 9 alkoxytriethylammonium chlorides  $\text{ROCH}_2\text{NEt}_2\text{Cl}$  (I, R = C2-9 alkyl or  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}$ ), only I (R =  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}$ ) [64632-07-1] inhibited germination of *Botrytis cinerea* spores in vitro at 100 ppm, whereas all I (R = C2-9 alkyl) inhibited growth of *Aspergillus niger* mycelia in vitro at <20 ppm. Of 10 dimethylalkoxymethylcyclohexylammonium chlorides II (R = C2-10 alkyl or  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}$ ), II (R = Bu) [64632-06-0] most effectively controlled exptl. infection of *Erysiphe graminis* on wheat seedlings in the greenhouse. Of 11 N,N-dialkyl-2,6-dimethylmorpholinium salts III [R1 = Me or Et; R2 = Me, Et,  $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$ , or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ; X = Cl, Br, or iodine], III (R1 = Me, R2 = Et, X = Br) [64632-05-9] was the most effective against *A. niger*, inhibiting mycelial growth at 20 ppm, whereas III [R1 = Et, R2 =  $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$ , X = iodine] [64632-04-8] inhibited germination of *B. cinerea* spores at 10 ppm.

IT **64632-31-1**

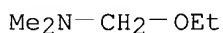
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fungicidal activity of)

RN 64632-31-1 CA

CN Cyclohexanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:6091 CA  
 TITLE: Aminomethylation of phosphoro-, phosphono-,  
 phosphinoamidoates and -amidothioates  
 AUTHOR(S): Issleib, K.; Oehme, H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg,  
 Halle/Saale, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
 SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie  
 (1977), 428(1), 16-26  
 CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB Aminomethylation of (RO)2P(S)NHR1 (I) with EtOCH2NR2R3 gave 83-96 10  
 (RO)2P(S)NR1CH2NR2R3 (II, R,R1 = Me, Et; R2 = R3 = Et, Me2CH, Me2CHCH2;  
 R2R3 = (CH2)5, (CH2)20(CH2)2; R2 = Et R3 = Ph). Aminomethylation of I  
 with H2CO and HNR2R3 gave 46-74% 8 II (R = Me, R1 = H, Bu, Me, Me2CHCH2;  
 R2, R3 = same as above). Aminomethylation of RP(X)(NH2)OEt with  
 piperidine and H2CO gave 63.5-71.0% 4 RP(X)(OEt)NHCH2R4 (R = Et, Ph; X =  
 O, S; R4 = piperidino). RP(X)(NR1CH2NR2R3) (10 compds.) were similarly  
 prepd. in 64-96% yields.  
 IT **62992-33-0**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (aminomethylation of phosphorus acids by)  
 RN 62992-33-0 CA  
 CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:47393 CA  
 TITLE: (Sulfoniomethyl)ammonium salts  
 AUTHOR(S): Boehme, Horst; Daehler, Georg; Krack, Waler  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Marburg, Marburg/L., Fed.  
 Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie (1973), 10, 1686-90  
 CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB RR1R2N+CH2S+RR2 2BF4- (R-R2 = Me or Et) were prepd. in 72-93% yield by  
 reaction of R1R2NCH2SR2 or RR1R2N+CH2SR2 X- (X = BF4 or halide) with R3O+  
 BF4-. Similarly prepd. were the tetrafluoroborates I and II [n = 1 or 2,  
 R = R1 = Me or RR1 = (CH2)4].



09/622199

IT 51283-87-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

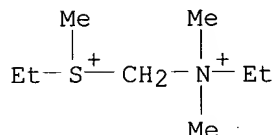
RN 51283-87-5 CA

CN Ethanaminium, N-[(ethylmethylsulfonio)methyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, salt with  
2,4,6-trinitrophenol (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51283-86-4

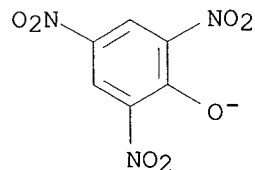
CMF C8 H21 N S



CM 2

CRN 14798-26-6

CMF C6 H2 N3 O7



L3 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 52:42662 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:7665c-d

TITLE: Hypergolic propellant compositions

INVENTOR(S): Webb, Wm. P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Research Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	US 2823515		19580218	US	
AB	Mixts. of condensation products obtained by the Mannich reaction and concd. HNO3 or N2O4 are hypergolic. Thus, Me2NHCH2SMe, prepd. by the Mannich reaction from Me2NH2, MeSH, and HCHO, has, with red fuming HNO3 in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1, an ignition delay of 13.5 millisec. at 0.degree.F. Similar data are provided for 29 other compds. obtained by the Mannich reaction which also appear suitable for rocket propulsion. The following addnl. reaction products are specifically claimed: dimethylamino methyl ethyl sulfide, bis(methylthiomethyl)methylamine, and tris(ethylthiomethyl)amine.				
IT	117409-99-1, Trimethylamine, (ethylthio)- (propellant from)				
RN	117409-99-1 CA				

09/622199

CN Trimethylamine, (ethylthio)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-SEt

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---Logging off of STN---

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